As per the report received from the Embassy of India, Baghdad, 172 workers were deployed by one Bombay based recruiting agent to Iraq illegally without proper emigration clearance and proper employment contract. The workers so deployed are being paid less wages than promised and there is provision for only Limited remittance of their salaries to India.

(b) The matter has been referred to CBI for investigation.

(c) As per the procedure, no registered recruiting agent is permitted to deploy workers abroad unless he has submitted the demand letter and power of attorney given in his favour by a foreign sponsor and duly attested by the Embassy of India, to the Protector of Emigrants. This procedure is not followed when the workers are deployed illegally.

(d) As stated in reply against part (b) of the Question.

(e) As per the report of the Indian Embassy, Baghbad, none of the above 172 Indians has been stranded in Iraq.

Import of Edible Oil during 1990-91

564. SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the expected edible oil import bill for 1990-91; and

(b) what remedial measures Government propose to take to reduce the edible oil import 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) The quantum of import of edible oils during 1990-91 will largely depend on the production of edible oilseeds in the ensuing kharif season. The other factors to be considered in deciding import of edible oils will be prices of indigenous oils, availability of foreign exchange for this purpose and prices of edible oil in the international market. As such it is not possible to indicate the extent of import bill for 1990-91.

(b) A multi-pronged strategy has already been adopted by the Government to increase the production of edible oils in the country so as to attain self-sufficiency in the edible oil requirements, at the earliest. This includes raising the production of oilseeds in the country through better use of technology and improved seeds, better availability of inputs and extension services. Measures also include provision of minimum support price for edible oilseed couples with MIO by NDDB with a view to protecting the interest of the producers on the one hand and that of consumers on the other hand.

Allotment of Flats to 1984 Riots Victims

565. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA:
DR. BAPU KALDATE:
SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER:
SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of flats constructed/earmarked by Government for allotment to the widows of the riots which took place in November, 1984 in Delhi and how many flats have actually been allotted; and

(b) what is the original and the present cost of the flats allotted to the widows of the riots, and what is the mode of payment?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) No specific number of flats were constructed or earmarked for the widows. However, flats were allotted to 949 widows of November, 1984 riots.

(b) Cost of a flat varies from Rs. 17,000 to Rs. 83,900 depending upon its type and location as indicated in the enclosed statement. There has been no revision in this cost. The flats were allotted on both 'Hire purchase' and 'cash down' basis.

Statement

Allotment of flats to 1984 riot victims

Sl. No.	Name of the colony	Cost of flats
1.	Garhi Slum Flats	Rs.32,200/-
2.	Raghubir Nagar, Slum Flats	Rs.54,400/-
3.	Sangam Park	Rs.41,500/-
4.	Janakpuri	Rs.37,600/-
5.	G.T. Road, Shahadara	Rs.17,100/-
6.	Tilak Vihar	Rs.45,000/-
	Tilak Vihar better class	
	(i) Ground floor	Rs.83,900/-
	(ii) First floor	Rs.72,600/-
	(iii) Second floor	Rs.72,600/-
7.	Madipur	
	Ground Floor	
	End Unit	
	Type 1	Rs.32,500/-
	Type 2	Rs.34,300/-
	Middle Unit	
	Type 1	Rs.31,700/-
	Type 2	Rs.33,800/-
	Type 3	Rs.33,100/-
	First Floor	
	Type 1 and Type 3	Rs.37,300/-
	Type 2	Rs.35,500/-
	Second Floor	Rs.37,700/-
	Third Floor	Rs.37,900/-

Export of Sugar

566. DR. BAPU KALDATE: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government proposes to export sugar;

(b) if so, the quantity proposed to be exported, the estimated earning and to what extent the earnings are likely to neutralise the expenditure on imports of edible oil and other commodities;

(c) what is the estimated sugar consumption in the country during the current year as against the production and buffer stock position; and

(d) what is the quantity of sugar released for free sale and through public distribution system and the extent to which the sugar prices have been contained as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b) Keeping in view the likely sugar production of about 109 lakh tonnes during the current season, the Government may consider the feasibility of exporting some quantity of sugar, in addition to the normal preferential quota of U.S.A., E.E.C. and the exports to Nepal, etc.

(c) The sugar production and internal comsumption during the current season are likely to be 109 lakh tonnes and 103 - 104 lakh tonnes respectively.

(d) A quantity of 63.70 lakh tonnes of free sale sugar and 37.52 lakh tonnes of levy sugar for Public Distribution System has been released during the current season from October, 1989 to August, 1990. The prices of sugar in various parts of the country have remained fairly stable during the past few months.

रेलवे स्टेशनों पर क्लोज सर्किट टेलीविजन उपलब्ध कराने के लिए मानदण्ड

567. **श्रीमती रत्न कुमारी:** क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) रेलवे स्टेशनों पर क्लोज सर्किट टेलीविजन उपलब्ध कराने के क्या मानदण्ड हैं:

(ख) वर्तमान में मध्यप्रदेश के किन-किन रेलवे स्टेशनों पर यह सुविधा उपलब्ध है: और

(ग) 1990-91 के दौरान किन-किन रेलवे स्टेशनों पर ऐसे क्लोज सर्किट टेलीविजनों के लगा दिए जाने की संभावना है?